

2017-2018

**\*\*Latin 3/4 Honors & Latin 5 – Final Exam - STUDY GUIDE \*\*\*** Nomen

Clavis

**Topics:**

**I. Morphology** – a. Multiple choice b. Verb Synopses

**II. Translation & Grammar -**

- a. Two texts that we've seen and translated in class and One text that you haven't.
- b. Some Indirect speech sentences, passive periphrastics, poetry scansion and translation
- c. Conditions – classification & translation.

**III. Derivatives & Culture** – Analyze derivatives in the usual way (I'll let you choose from our list)

**and Culture:** This will be a short writing piece (in English) about one of the paintings discussed

**Conditions:** (N.B.: *lego, legere 3<sup>rd</sup> conjugation*) **Directions:** Classify and translate each.

1. Si discipuli legerent, omnia discerent. – (C. F. Present)  
If the students were reading, they were learning everything.
2. Si discipuli legant, omnia discant. – (Fut. Less Vivid)  
If the students were to read, they would learn everything.
3. Si discipuli legent, omnia discant. – (Simp. Fact Future)  
If ... will read, ... will learn.
4. Si discipuli didicissent, omnia scivissent. – (C. F. Past)  
If the students had learned, they would have known everything.
5. If you had trembled at the disaster, you had known the truth. (S. Fact. Past)  
Si horrueras cladem, veritatem sciveras.
6. If Bieber makes a song, I am buying it (I buy it). (buy = emo, emere, emi, emptum) – (S. Fact. Present)  
Si Bieber carmen facit, id emo.
7. If Bieber were to make a song, I would buy it. – (Fut. Less vivid)  
Si Bieber carmen faciat, id emam.
8. If Bieber had made a song, I would have bought it. – (C. Fact Past)  
Si Bieber carmen fecisset, id emissem.
9. If Bieber makes (will make) a song, I will buy it. – (Simp. Fact Future)  
Si Bieber carmen faciet, id emam.
10. If Cicero were to speak, we should listen. – (F. L. Vivid)  
Si Cicero dicat, audiamus.  
(or: loquatur)

Otium

-T

n.

in

Otium

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Indirect speech Practice translation:

Plato said that he would found a school. (ludus, -i, m.)

Plato dixit se ludum conditurum esse.

Plato says that he will found a school.

Plato dicit se ludum conditurum esse.

Plato said that he had founded a school.

Plato dixit se condidisse ludum.

Plato thinks that he is founding a school.

Plato putat se ludum condere.

They know that the horses run well (bene).

Sciunt equos bene currere.

They know that the horses ran well.

Sciunt equos bene cucurrisse.

They know that the horses will run well.

Sciunt equos bene cursuros esse.

Magister Yonker et Magister Clausen dixerunt ~~se~~ equos ostentos esse.

Typo! Please omit  
then translate.

Yonker et Clausen said that (the) horses had been shown

Cicero negabat Catilinam umquam bonum esse.

Cicero was denying that Catiline was ever good.

Mr. LaFleche scivit templum a sacerdotibus patefactum esse.

LaFleche knew the temple had been opened by (the) priests.

Mr. LaFleche scit templum a sacerdotibus patefacci.

LaFleche knows the temple is (being) opened by (the) priests.

Mr. LaFleche scivit sacerdotes templum patefecisse.

LaFleche knew the priests had opened the temple.

Good musicians know that love will set us free. (musician = modulator, -toris; set free = libero, [1])

Modulatores boni sciunt amorem nos liberaturum esse. (amor, amoris m.)

Good musicians know that love has set us free.

Modulatores boni sciunt amorem nos liberavisse.

Good musicians know that love sets us free.

Modulatores boni sciunt amorem nos liberare.



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Be Prepared to describe what these pictures mean in 4-6 Sentences



Will vary.

Should (minimum) include:

← Catiline, who  
tried to overthrow the Republic  
with an army and that...

→ Cicero exposed, prosecuted and  
eventually had him killed. The setting  
is the Senate.



Answers will vary; see  
notes / translation.

← Daphne

→ Apollo





Will vary but should include details about:

The Trojan horse, (who built it, why, etc.)

and Laocoön, the Trojan priest who spoke out against it, then was killed by serpents (the gods) for doing so.



**Passive Periphrastic & Gerunds & Gerundives-**

In a passive periphrastic the "agent" or "subject" of the action can be put in the Dative case.

**Directions:** Translate

1 Tibi lingua dicenda est.

The language must be learned by you.

2 Moenia mihi conspicienda sunt.

The city walls must be seen by me.

3 You must see these constellations!

Haec sidera tibi videnda sunt.

4 Carthago delenda est!

Carthage must be destroyed!

5 You must do something. (Something must be done by you)

Aliquid agendum est tibi.

6 These speakers (orators) must be shown to the Roman people (populus, -i m)

(Hi) Oratores ostendendi sunt populo Romano.

7. The citadel must be saved by us!

Arx servienda est nobis.

**Challenge:**

8 Cicero said to the messenger that the truth\* must be shown to the Republic\*

(\*verba, -orum ; res publica, rei publicae f.)

Cicero nuntio veritatem ostendendam esse Reipublicae.

**Mega Challenge:**

9. With the fierce horses having been calmed, these tough but calm leaders were saying to those loyal women that we, in this way, must suppress fierce horses.

Equis ferocibus mollitis, hi duri sed molliti duces dicebant<sup>i illis</sup> fidelibus feminis<sup>(mulieribus)</sup> ...

10. Multi stulti pecuniam dissipant vini bibendi causa. (stultus, a, um = foolish; dissipare = waste)

#9 cont. ... feroces equi, ita, opprimendi sunt nobis.

10. Many foolish (people) waste money for the sake of drinking wine

**Gerund and Gerundive practice**

11. Advenierunt ad Athenas navigandō. *They came to Athens by sailing.*
12. You (singular) know by learning. *Scis discendō.*

**\*\*\*See more on attached Wheelock Page – Gerund and Gerundive Practice Supplement\*\*\***

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**Directions:** Choose three derivatives from the list and write one in each of the three boxes, parse each and provide all the information, including a new, unique sentence. In your sentence, **be sure you clearly to show you know what it means. (9 pts total)**

*Derivatives list: colloquialism, inevitable, aviary, reprobate, levity, inquest, derisive, confabulate, incredulous, putative, depose, taciturn, precedent, recourse, tantamount, abscond, mollify, pugilism, emollient, insurrection, contentious, susceptible.*

Prefix                      Root                      Suffix

\_\_\_\_\_

Latin Root: \_\_\_\_\_

Derivative Part of Speech: \_\_\_\_\_

New sentence: \_\_\_\_\_

Prefix                      Root                      Suffix

\_\_\_\_\_

Latin Root: \_\_\_\_\_

Derivative Part of Speech: \_\_\_\_\_

New sentence: \_\_\_\_\_

Prefix                      Root                      Suffix

\_\_\_\_\_

Latin Root: \_\_\_\_\_

Derivative Part of Speech: \_\_\_\_\_

New sentence: \_\_\_\_\_

**Verb:** vito, vitare, vitavi, vitatum = to avoid **Person and Number** 1st plural

**Indicative mood**

	Active	Meaning	Passive	Meaning
Present	vitamus	we avoid	vitamur	we are avoided
Imperfect	vitabamus	we were avoiding	vitabamur	we were (being) avoided
Future	vitabimus	we will avoid	vitabimur	we will be avoided
Perfect	vitavimus	we avoided	vitati sumus -ae	we were avoided
Pluperfect	vitaveramus	we had avoided	vitati eramus -ae	we had been avoided
Future Perf.	vitaverimus	we will have avoided	vitatae erimus -i	we will have been avoided

**Subjunctive mood**

	Active	Meaning	Passive	Meaning
Present	vitemus	we may avoid	vitemur	we may be avoided
Imperfect	vitaremus	we might avoid	vitaremur	we might be avoided
Future	Doesn't Exist	Doesn't Exist	Doesn't Exist	Doesn't Exist
Perfect	vitaverimus	we may have avoided	vitatae simus -i	we may have been avoided
Pluperfect	vitavissemus	we might have avoided	vitatae essemus -i	we might have been avoided
Future Perf.	Doesn't Exist	Doesn't Exist	Doesn't Exist	Doesn't Exist

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Nomen

clavis

**Active**

Present vitare

Perfect vitavisse

Future vitaturus esse  
                  a  
                  um

**Passive**

vitari

vitatus, a, um esse

vitatum iri

**Imperatives**

**Singular**

vita !

**Plural**

vitate !

**Participles**

**Active**

Present vitans, vitantis

Perfect X

Future vitaturus, a, um

**Passive**

X

vitatus, a, um

vitandus, a, um

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**Verb:** disco, discere, didici, discitum = to learn **Person and Number** 3rd plural

**Indicative mood**

	Active	Meaning	Passive	Meaning
Present	discunt	they learn	discuntur	they are (being) learned
Imperfect	discebant	they were learning	discebantur	they were being learned
Future	discent	they will learn	discentur	they will be learned
Perfect	didicerunt	they learned	discitae/i sunt	They were learned
Pluperfect	didicerant	they had learned	discitae/i erant	They had been learned
Future Perf.	didicerint	they will have learned	discitae/i erunt	They will have been learned

**Subjunctive mood**

	Active	Meaning	Passive	Meaning
Present	discant	They may learn	discantur	they may be learned
Imperfect	discerent	They might learn	discerentur	they might be learned
Future	Doesn't Exist	Doesn't Exist	Doesn't Exist	Doesn't Exist
Perfect	didicerint	They may have learned	discitae/i sint	They may have been learned
Pluperfect	didicissent	They might have learned	discitae/i essent	They might have been learned
Future Perf.	Doesn't Exist	Doesn't Exist	Doesn't Exist	Doesn't Exist

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	Active	Passive
Present	<u>discere</u>	<u>disci</u>
Perfect	<u>didicisse</u>	<u>discitus esse</u>
Future	<u>disciturus esse</u> <small>a um</small>	<u>discitum Tri</u> <small>a um</small>

Imperatives	Singular	Plural
	<u>disce !</u>	<u>discite !</u>

**Participles**

	Active	Passive
Present	<u>discens, discentis</u>	<u>X</u>
Perfect	<u>X</u>	<u>discitus, a, um</u>
Future	<u>disciturus, a, um</u>	<u>discendus, a, um</u>

**Nouns and Adjectives: 3<sup>rd</sup> Declension adjective Practice**

Decline the following here or on a separate sheet:

	leve scutum	suave atrium	fidele opus	celer puer	celeris puella	levis dux
NOM	levis scuti					-is ducis
GEN		suavis atrii	fidelis operis	celeris pueri	-is -ae	
DAT	levi scuto	suavi atrio	fideli operi	celeri puero	-i -ae	-i duci
ACC	leve scutum	suave atrium	fidele opus	celerem puerum	-em -am	-em ducem
ABL	levi scuto	suavi atrio	fideli opere	celeri puero	-i -a	-i duce
NOM	levia scuta	suavia atria	fidelia opera	celeres pueri	-es -ae	-es duces
GEN	levium scutorum	suavium atriorum	fidelium operum	celeriorum puerorum	-ium -arum	-ium -um
DAT	levibus scutis	suavibus atris	fidelibus operibus	celeribus pueris	-ibus -is	-ibus -ibus
ACC	levia scuta	suavia atria	fidelia opera	celeres pueros	-es -as	-es -es
ABL	levibus scutis	suavibus atris	fidelibus operibus	celeribus pueris	-ibus -is	-ibus -ibus

